



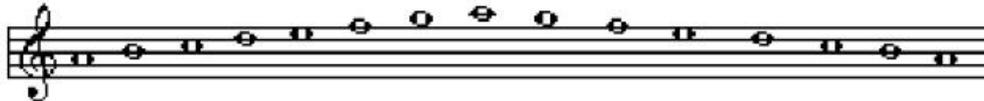


16. In the places marked by asterisk, add crotchet or quaver rest to complete the beat. Use brackets where necessary.

1+1=2



17. Insert accidentals to make the following scale a melodic minor scale.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$



18. Give the meaning of the following:

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- a) Marziale    b) Vivo    c) Dolce    d) Poco

19. Write the dominant triads in bass clef with key signature in the key of D major and B<sup>b</sup> major.

1+1=2

20. Build the following intervals above each note:

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$



21. Write two more repeats of these bars to make ostinati that moves in contrary motion:

1+1=2

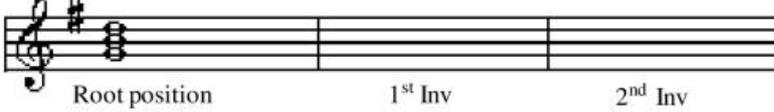


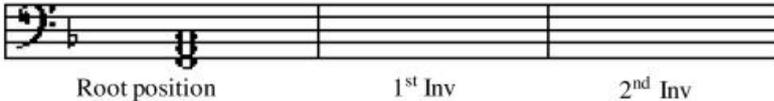
(4)

*NB-T/MS*

22. Write the first and second inversions for the given triads.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

a)  G major  
Root position                      1<sup>st</sup> Inv                      2<sup>nd</sup> Inv

b)  F major  
Root position                      1<sup>st</sup> Inv                      2<sup>nd</sup> Inv

23. Write the following arpeggios ascending on the treble clef, using key signature, with minims.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

a) B<sup>b</sup> major    b) D major    c) A minor    d) E minor

24. Using crotchets, write 4 part chords for the given keys with key signature. Double the root in each case.

$1+1+1=3$

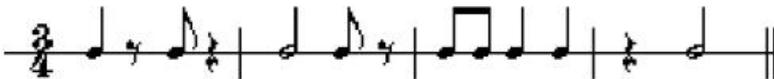


D                      Bm                      C

25. Write tunes to the given rhythm, using key signature for each (on the treble clef). Use the first five degrees of each key and finish on the tonic.

$1+1+1=3$

a)  Key of D major

b)  Key of B minor

c)  Key of C major

26. Transpose the following tunes up an octave into the treble clef to make it suitable for a violin or flute to play. **1+1+1=3**



27. Construct the following scales, using accidentals. **1½+1½=3**

- a) G harmonic minor on the bass clef  
 b) D melodic minor on the treble clef  
 ( use quavers, ascending and descending )

28. Work out the key of the following: **1+1+1=3**



29. Using semiquavers four note pattern, write broken chords in the following keys with their key signature, ascending, on the treble clef. **1½+1½=3**

- a) B minor finish on the first B above the stave  
 b) C major finish on the first C above the stave

30. Write triads on the tonic and dominant degrees of the scale, with key signature and label with chord symbols. **1½+1½=3**

- a) D natural minor  
 b) C major

(6)

NB-T/MS

31. a) Use notes from the tonic and dominant triads shown by the roman numerals, write the following tunes above the bar lines.

$2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$

A musical staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff is divided into four measures. Below the staff, the Roman numerals i, i, V, and i are written under each measure respectively. The notes in the staff are: Measure 1: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 2: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 3: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 4: B-flat, D-flat, F.

- b) Use the root of each triad shown by the roman numerals to write a bar line.

A musical staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff is divided into four measures. Below the staff, the Roman numerals I, I, V, and I are written under each measure respectively. The notes in the staff are: Measure 1: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 2: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 3: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 4: B-flat, D-flat, F.

32. Look at the following piece and answer the questions:

$1 \times 5 = 5$

A musical score in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system has measures 1, 2, and 3. The second system has measures 4, 5, 6, and 7. The word 'leggiero' is written above measure 2. There are markings '1', '2', and '3' above measures 1, 2, and 3 respectively. There are markings '4', '5', '6', and '7' above measures 4, 5, 6, and 7 respectively. There are asterisks (\*) above measures 5 and 6. The notes in the staff are: Measure 1: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 2: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 3: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 4: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 5: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 6: B-flat, D-flat, F; Measure 7: B-flat, D-flat, F.

- In which key is this piece in?
- Name the type of cadence that ends this piece.
- Name the interval between the two notes mark (\*) in bar 5---6.
- Is this piece simple or compound time?
- What does leggiero mean?